AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 18 that begins on line 7 with the following amended paragraph.

Thus, in Fig. 1, a modified kneading element 92, also referred to as an extended S kneading element, having an S-shaped cross-sectional peripheral profile generally has a central portion 94 where the chain lines indicated by numeral 96 represent the outer limits of central portion 94. Within central portion 94 is a central shaft-receiving bore 98 extending axially for the length of modified kneading element 92. Two opposed lobes 100 extend radially from central portion 94 to an outer periphery ridge 102 at the radially outermost tip of each lobe 100. Each outer periphery ridge 102 defines a surface that is disposed generally equidistant from the outer limit of the central portion 94, with the periphery ridge being shorter in a circumferential direction than the circumferential length of the lobe 100 where the lobe 100 is attached to the central portion 94, i.e., at the chain line 96. Each lobe 100 has two lateral sidewall sections 104, 106 extending axially for the length of the extended S kneading element 92 and between the central portion 94 and periphery ridge 102. Notably, each lobe 100 has one lateral sidewall which is concave and the other which is convex. The concave sidewall is preferably the front face of the lobe 100 when the lobe is rotating. Thus, in Fig. 1, the modified kneading element would preferably turn in a clockwise direction. A broad surface 108 can be found at both axial ends of the extended S kneading element 92 wherein the area of broad surface 108 is made up of the cross-sectional surface areas of opposed lobes 100 and the cross-sectional surface area of central portion 94 and wherein the periphery of the broad surface 108 basically defines the cross-sectional profile of the modified kneading element. It is also noted that the broad surfaces of the modified kneading elements of the present invention preferably lie in parallel planes and are perpendicular to the shaft receiving bore.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 18, line 26, and continues onto the next page with the following amended paragraph.

Another representative form of a modified kneading element of the present invention is indicated generally by the numeral 110 in Fig. 6. Kneading element 110, also referred to herein as an SS kneading element, has a completely different cross-sectional peripheral profile. SS kneading element 110 generally includes a central portion 112 where the chain lines indicated by numeral 114 represent the outer limits of central portion 112. Within central portion 112 is a central shaft-receiving bore 116 extending axially for the length of SS kneading element 110. Two opposed lobes 118 extend radially from central portion 112 to an outer periphery ridge 120 at the radially outermost tip of each lobe 118. Each outer periphery ridge 120 defines a surface that is disposed generally equidistant from the outer limit of the central portion 112, with the periphery ridge being shorter in a circumferential direction than the circumferential length of the lobe 118 where the lobe 118 is attached to the central portion 112, i.e., at the chain line 114. Each lobe 118 has two lateral sidewall sections 122, 124 extending axially for the length of the SS kneading element 110 and between the central portion 112 and periphery ridge 120. However, in this instance, both lateral sidewalls 122, 124 are concave, providing a much "narrower" cross-sectional profile to the SS kneading element 110. A broad surface 126 can be found at both axial ends of SS kneading element 110 wherein the area of broad surface 126 is made up of the cross-sectional surface areas of opposed lobes 118 and the cross-sectional surface area of central portion 112 and wherein the periphery of the broad surface 126 defines the cross-sectional profile of the modified kneading element. Again, the broad surfaces 126 of the modified kneading elements of the present invention preferably lie in parallel planes and are perpendicular to the shaft receiving bore.